MEMORANDUM FOR

D/DCI/NIPE

SUBJECT

The Management Aspects of the CI's Coordination of the U.S. Foreign Intelligence of first

- RELATED REFERENCES a. Memorandum from Chm. PFIAB to DC. dated 3 June 1964.
  - b. Memorandum from Mr. McCome to General Carter, dated 11 June 1966.
  - c. Memorandum from Mr. Parrott to Mr. Bross, dated 9 July 1964
- 1. In Reference a. the PFIAB provides a solid-base from which to make your own unilateral attack on the DCI's Community management problem, and a specific and high level requirement for information of the type and in the form that he requires in order to make a meaning ful report to the PFIAB on these aspects of his coordination job.
- 2. In Reference b. the OCI emphasizes the value of this annual report to the PFIAB as a means of acquainting them with any deficiencies limitations or conflicts of authority and responsibility which ishibit the DCI from carrying out the basic objective of his coordination 500, 341 forth in the foreword to MSCID No. 1: "The intelligence effort is a national responsibility and must be so organized and managed as to examine to the maximum the available resources of the Government and to satisfy the intelligence requirements of the National Security Council and of the departments and agencies of the Government.
  - a. With respect to possible "conflicts of authority and respensible day", I would suggest that the DCI and the Community are now faced with, at worst a "conflict", and at least, an undesirable uncoordinated and costly duplication of effort by the BOB, the PFIAB, and in BOD, the OSD, who are all demanding voluminious information from the Cornmunity. Only the DGL the man whom even the Chairman/Fellas describes as the Senice Intelligence Officer of the Government, has so far tailed to demand any special reports from the Community. In fairness to BOB and the OSD, it must be noted that they now make a joint fatiach on the DOD intelligence community with varying degrees of participat and by representatives of the DCl, and do make the resulting reports Approved For Release 2004/05/12 CHA-RDP86M00612R000100020026-4

(CCP and CIP) available to him.

b. The latest letter from Mr. Clifford makes it clear that the reports they have requested from Defense and State will not be mare available to the DCI; presumably, they have no objection to his being privy to the report made to the Board by the CIA. The PFIAB will independently study these reports and present their findings to the President. The DCI is apparently expected to report to the Board on his coordination problems without knowledge of any relevant fact: or issues which State or Defense may raise in their reports to the Board. However, in this same letter, Mr. Clifford appears to suggest that the DCI develop, like the Soard, his own independent information requirements and tay them on the Community. It is have to imagine a situation more condusive to compounding the confusion that already exists within the Community with respect to the  $\mathcal{DC} \cap_{\mathcal{B}}$ doordination role, especially in the area of management. I believe the DCI can lick this problem and propose a solution further on a this paper. The gist of the idea is that he get in behind the from line of the Community members and join forces with them in their confrontation with such outsiders as the PFIAB, BOB, etc., and get free them the kind of operational information that is the foundation for their future programming and budgeting--in other words, he gets their furt as with the mostest information.

of the Beard confer frequently with you and Kirk. In this connection, would urge that the NIPE Staff have its own unilateral working level liaison with the Beard's staff on matters which deal with Community-wide problems and transcend those of any individual department or agency; in addition to the practical work-a-day values of such an arrangement, it would further strengthen the image of your staff as representatives of the BCL, completely separated from his sole as D/CIA.

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- 3. As Tom Parrott points out in Reference c., we should receive the State, Defense and CIA reports to the PFIAB, not only for their infinimation value; but, more importantly, because it is right and proper for to Senior Intelligence Officer of the Government to have them, unless, we was to assume that the PFIAB is, in fact, the President's IG to which the Control munity members may secretly report their gripes. Assuming the sell does, and I believe he can, convince Mr. Clifford that he should have to reports, we need to get them promptly so that we have sufficient thee to study them. Assuming we did get them on I October, a deadline of 15 December for the Community report would be a bare minimum etime to do a good job on them, even if they did, in fact, provide the kine of "basic raw material" that we need; a prospect which, on the basis of past experience is highly unlikely. These reports will be unilaterally prepared, uncoordinated, and subject to the divergent interpretation s of the report outline that usually happens in such cases; for these reasons, it is doubtful that the data will be sufficiently comparable for us to reate a the pieces and develop a mosaic that will enable the DCI to observe the true totality of our foreign intelligence effort from the two basic perspectives common to any and all of its parts:
  - a. The Target Country Perspective.
  - b. The Intelligence System Perspective.
- 4. The Target Country Perspective (TCP) is essential to enable the DCI to determine whether or not the U.S. foreign intelligence effort to properly balanced in terms of those national interests which are related to this country's relations with foreign nations. The only justification for spending the taxpayer's money on a foreign intelligence effort is that its product is essential to enable this Government to maintain at all times the posture vis-a-vis every foreign nation that is required for the protection of our national interests.
  - a. From the DCP's Community-wide point of view, it is not at a sufficient for him to know merely how much money and management is invested in the collection of political information, the production of

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- to determine whether or not the basic parts of the foreign intelligence effect are properly mixed and balanced as a whole, or as applied to individual countries or groups of countries. This effort must be looked at as a system which has four basic parts and all must operate effectively for the effort to be successful, they are: GOLLECTION, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE,

  PRODUCTION and SUPPORT. The first three are the cutting edges of the intelligence system and it is on these fronts only that you can win or lose the game. (Counterintelligence, by NSCID definition, includes the collection of information, the production of a finished intelligence product, and offens of counteraction against other intelligence services.) No intelligence effort against any target country can be effective unless all three of these cutting edges are present in the system and, in proper balance or "mix".
- 6. Support involves a whole host of services, some are absoluted?

  essential in all situation such as communications, others vary according to circumstance. For instance, a good translation service may be a must in one case and unnecessary in another. Some support services can be broken out on a target country basis, others cannot. However, important as they are, none of the Support activities of and by themselves, collect any information, produce any finished intelligence, or counter the intelligence activities of other countries. Even the most exotic and expensive R&D projects pay off only when and if their breakthroughs can be effectively exploited on one of the front lines of the intelligence system.
  - a. The bookkeepers of the Community, and rightly so, are interested in getting at the total cost of the intelligence effort and therefor at the 1 allocate as much of the support as they can to the cutting edge activities being supported; the picture of the effort thus portrayed in the various programs and budgets in the Community is fine for the bookkeeper. but ILLEGIB not worth a tinker's dam to the DCI who must know how much and material is directly and productively engaged in Collection, Productive and Counterintelligence, and should know the same for Support.

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- 7. For far too long it has been the practice in this Community to some ILLEGIB sider the separate parts of the foreign intelligence effort individually, its totality. We must stop talking about improving our collection effor ILLEGIB America for example and, instead, talk about improving our Intelligence. To do this, we must first have a census that will identify the total manpower and material devoted to each of the four main parts of the System Collection, Counterintelligence, production, and Support, with initial and primary attention to the first three.
- 3. The DCI must do what William the Conqueror did in England al nom900 years ago; get up his own Domesday Book for this Community. Certains
  if William, under the conditions prevailing is his time, could take a cersus
  so complete that there was not one ox or one cow or one pig in all England
  that was not put down in his record; John the Coordinator can take a cersus
  that will not leave unrecorded one Collector, one Counterintelligencer, one
  Producer or one Supporter anywhere in this Community, at home or abroad
  Paragraph 3c of NSCID No. I gives him the authority to make such a cersus
  and the PFIAB requirement that he make an annual Community report domais
  that it be done now. Finally, let me suggest to the reader that the name "Domesday
  Book" is no less appropriate for the Coordinator's census than it was for the
  Conqueror's--John, like William, will spare none but judge all men without
- 9. Bits and pieces of the type of information required for this cens is are available in the Community. However, such information is not available in the program and budget documents that we have been working with up to not like the program are designed to give the DCI the kind of information he need is; because most are dominated by other than intelligence considerations.
  - a. The CIP, for example, is designed to fit in with the overall programming and budget system of the DOD and therefor is broken out into "elements" that fit that system, rather than into the basic parts of any intelligence system. The net result is that the CIF does not provide a clear picture of the balance and mix of the DOD foreigns.

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effort on an overall basis or from a target country perspective.

- b. The CIA budget is strongly influenced by the necessity to mean the requirements of the Bureau of the Eudget and the Hill (object class data, etc.), and by the desire of the Agency budgeteers to slick as much support (overhead) cost as they can under one of the operational rugs; this may be an admirable objective from a budget point of view but it has the less desirable effect of preventing the DCI from genting a clear view of the cutting edges of the Agency's effort.
- c. The type of infermation the DCI needs is now in the hand-of, or can most readily be obtained by, the "operators" who are in direction and support charge of the collection, counterintelligence, production and support machinery within the Community. It will be found, I believe, in such documents as DIA's collection plans, CIA's operational programme a and projects, etc., not in the documents produced by the programme a and budgeteers. This, in fact, is a distinct advantage because it means that in taking our census we do not have to disturb those people in the Community who are continually tied up with the programming/budget cycle and have little time or inclination to get up any special data not needed in their regular work.

10. There is another problem within the Community which has a sire	ILLEGIB
bearing on the DCFs ability to coordinate it in terms of "managing"	
intelligence effort as a national responsibility, and with primary emphasi	( <b>8</b> - 1)
the intelligence objectives this effort is supposed to achieve.	

- a. Increasingly over recent years the operating personnel within the Community have been constantly on the defensive against the B B and ILLEGIB their counterparts within the departments and agencies, with their ILLEGIB in most cases, largely in charge of the budgeteers within their own interest and slashing at money and manpower—and rightly so, it is their jos.
- b. It is not the primary job of the DCI to protect the fiscal integrity of the Government, there are many dedicated to that cause. The DOF's job is to develop, promote and manage an overall intelligence system that will ensure our national security, including the assurance that we can protect all that the budgeteers have so industriously saves.
- must be in a position where he can honestly and wholeheartedly defend, against all comers, whatever size, mix, balance and employment or intelligence resources the Community, in its corporate judgment, considers essential to achieve a fully effective foreign intelligence effort. To do this, he must have a thorough knewledge of the totality of the intelligence forces currently in being, especially the cutting edges, and be in a position to influence the future plans and proposals of the Community members, prior to the initiation of the formal programming and budget cyclo each year. Any disagreements between the intelligence family alone, so that, to the greatest extent, they can present a united front when the time comes to subject their proposals to the scrutiny of "outsiders", rather than be individually chopped to piaces without benefit of any assistance from the DCL. If the intelligence effort

of the U.S. is a national responsibility then it should be nationally	ILLEGIB
	<u> </u>
a. In contrast to the idealistic approach inherent in the propose	
outlined above, the more practical cyaic would probably wave thus to	
say. The members of this so-called intelligence "community" are	
states-right minded that they will not join forces, even to defen	
themselves; most of them are so lew on the totem poles of their res	orași +
tive organizations that the corporate authority vested in them by wire	: . <b>#</b> ·
of their membership on the USIE is of little real value; within the	
military, intelligence as a function of command and not subject in	
outside "interference"; the CIA is a loose federation of fet dal Iteras	
who will wear nonman's collar; the NSCID's are scraps of paper and	
the Community a Fotestkin Village.	
e. I would suggest that coordination, like politics, is the act of	
the possible and that the best progress in this field will be made by	
those whose motivating force is a nicely balanced blend of idealism	ILLEGIB
to drive them to keep trying for the things they believe in, and	
to curb their desire to do too much too seen.	
11. At this point in time, let us start our community-wide censes we	÷ į
initial and limited objective:	
a. Identify the total number and the location of those U. 5. person	or <b>≱</b> .∌
within the Intelligence Community, at home or abroad, who are lire:	
and productively engaged in each of the following three basic par 3	
of the intelligence systems	
(1) Collection	
(2) Counterintelligence (including counterespionage)	
(3) Production	
b. Break-out the kientified Collectors in accordance with the	
type of collection activity in which they are engaged, i. a. use of haznas	
resources (further broken between overt and claudestine), COMBIL.	
atc. The specific break-outs would be	
irmed up after consultation with the 'collection chiefs' in the Co man.	u <b>it</b>

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The Producers would be broken out in terms of the finished intelligence product involved, i.e., political, economic, etc.

- c. For each target country, determine the size and nature of the intelligence system targetted against it, i.e., how many 0.5. here renel are directly and productively engaged in collection, counterintelligence and production work against such country.
- 12. Upon completion of the census identifying the U.S. personial engaged in the cutting edge parts of the intelligence system, the next (second) phase would be to work out a method for identifying that ratheris which these personnel use themselves in carrying out their collection, production and counterintelligence work, i.e. material essential to the jobbe done. The next (third) whase would be to work out a system for costia in general terms, split-penny accuracy is not necessary, both the mange of and material that comprise these cutting edges of the intelligence system both in totality and on a target country basis. The final (fourth) phase. and this would be a complicated one, we would develop our census and cost system for the Support area. including a method for identifying their ILLEGIB support efforts that should properly be identified with the cutting edere(s) supported because they would be unnecessary if there were no such activibles to be supported. The other product of this effort would be a clear it entit. cation of those support activities that are clearly across the board er. program wide in CIA terms and therefor affected by changes in the total t

of the intelligence effort being as	apported rather than its individual parts	
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